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Prescot Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

BY

F. W. BUNTING,

M.B.E., M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health for the
Prescot Urban District,

FOR THE YEAR 1954.

Scales & Welsby, Printers, Prescot.

PRESCOT URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

The Chairman and Members of the
Prescot Urban District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report on the health of Prescot Urban District for the year ended 31st December, 1954.

I am happy to report that the health of the community has remained satisfactory during the year.

The adjusted death rate at 12.9 per thousand compares favourably with that for England and Wales (11.3).

The birth rate of 17.3 per thousand shows a definite increase compared with the previous year (14.6). It was greater than the rate for England and Wales (15.2).

There was a slight increase in infant mortality, 14 deaths being recorded compared with 9 during the previous year. Of these deaths 12 occurred before the age of one month.

The incidence of infectious disease showed little change compared with the previous year. There was a reduction in the number of cases of measles, but more cases of whooping cough were notified. There was one case of poliomyelitis, but there were no cases of diphtheria. There were no maternal deaths.


During the year continued attention was given to the problem of sub-standard property and in consequence 45 houses were demolished.

I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation for the assistance I have had from all members of the Council and in particular Mr. C. J. Hulme.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. W. BUNTING.



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PRESCOT URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the
Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1954.



**SUMMARY of the Particulars required by the Ministry of Health Circular 28/54,
dated 15th December, 1954.**

1.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area, in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	875
Population—Census, 1951, 12,473.	Registrar General's Estimate of								
resident population, 1954	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,450
Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,202
End of 1953 according to Rate Books	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,092
Rateable value (1st April, 1955)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£83,959
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£330

Social conditions, including the chief industries carried on in the area.—The chief occupation of the inhabitants is Cable making (Electrical) at the Works of Messrs. British Insulated Callenders Cables, Ltd. Printing and Book-binding are also important industries in the town.

Particulars of any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment.—None.

Any causes of sickness or invalidity which have been specially noteworthy in the area during the year.—No.

Any conditions of occupation or environment which appear to have had a prejudicial effect on health.—None.

Any evidence, statistical or otherwise, that unemployment has exercised any significant influence on the health or physique of children or adults.—No

VITAL STATISTICS. *

							Total	Male	Female
Live Births.—Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	232	123	109
„ Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	1
							—	—	—
„ Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	237	127	110

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 17.3

	Total	M.	F.	
Still Births ...	13	6	7	Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) Births 52
Deaths ...	145	69	76	Death Rates per 1,000 of the estimated
				resident population :—Crude ... 11.6
				Adjusted ... 12.9
				Respiratory T.B. ... 0.08

Deaths from Puerperal causes—	Deaths	Death Rate per 1000 total (live and still) Births
Puerperal sepsis ...	Nil	—
Other maternal causes ...	Nil	—
	—	
Total ...	Nil	
	—	

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	59
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	60.3
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	Nil

	Deaths				Maternal Mortality			Infant Mortality				
	Live births		(all cases)		Stillbirths		Total		Neo-natal			
	No. regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 live births		
Year 1954 ...	237	17.3	145	12.9	13	52	Nil	Nil	14	59	12	51
Year 1953 ...	186	14.6	138	12.5	7	36	Nil	Nil	9	48	3	16
Year 1952 ...	210	16.5	168	13.6	9	41	Nil	Nil	11	52	9	41
Year 1951 ...	209	16.8	146	11.7	3	14	Nil	Nil	3	14	3	14
Year 1950 ...	229	18.3	147	11.7	3	13	Nil	Nil	9	39	4	17
Year 1949 ...	250	20.2	170	13.7	11	42	1	3.83	10	40	—	—
Ave. 5 years 1949-1953 ...	—	17.28	—	12.6	—	29.2	—	0.76	—	38.6	—	—

* Adjusted { live birth-rate (comparability factor, 0.91).
death-rate (comparability factor, 1.11).

2.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health: Dr. F. W. Bunting, M.B.E., M.D., D.P.H.

Is he a whole or part-time officer of the local authority? Part time.

Any other public appointments held by him? Divisional Medical Officer, Health Division No. 9, Lancs. C.C.

Is he in private practice? No.

Sanitary Inspector. One. Mr. Charles J. Hulme, A.R. San., I., M.S.I.A.

Is he a whole or part-time officer? Whole time.

Veterinary Inspector. No.

Any other Specialised Inspectors (e.g.—Food Inspector)? No.

Other Public Health Officers, such as Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Health Visitors, Special Nurses, Dental Surgeon, etc. None.

Any local legislation (including bye-laws) in force in the district (please give dates).—

New Streets and Buildings, 31st December, 1953.

Slaughter Houses, 15th March, 1932.

Nuisances—Removal of noxious matters, 15th March, 1932.

Nuisances—Keeping of Animals, 15th March, 1932.

Common Lodging Houses, 15th March, 1932.

Handling, wrapping and delivery of food, etc., 24th July, 1950.

3.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water supply:
Source.

Liverpool Corporation, from Lakes Vyrnwy and Rivington.

Is supply satisfactory?

(a) In quality; Yes.

(b) In quantity; Yes.

Constant or intermittent.

Constant.

Approximate number of dwelling-houses with piped supplies (public and private).

Direct from Mains 4,092. By stand pipe, Nil.

Possibilities of contamination.

None known.

Action taken in respect of any form of contamination.

None.

Any liability to plumbo-solvent action?

No.

If piped supply, state if water has been controlled by bacteriological examination.

If so, number of examinations. None by District Council. All examinations carried out by supplying Authority.

Approx. number of dwelling-houses* supplied from wells, springs, streams, etc.

Nil.

Have these waters been analysed during the year? If so, state result.

—
No.

Any insufficiency, and where.

Nature of extensions (if any) during the year.

Mains extended on new housing site.

Rivers and Streams—

Action taken to check the pollution of streams.

Sources and nature of pollution.

Have any new works been established (such as artificial silk works, cheese manufactories, etc.), and is there any resultant river pollution?

Inspections made. Informal samples taken

Trade waste.

No.

Drainage and Sewerage—

Sewage disposal works, method of treatment.

Any extension or improvement during the year with regard to works and sewerage system.

Areas, or Townships, without proper drainage system, and reason therefore.

Action taken—Drain testing, flushing, etc.

Hydrolytic Tank and Bacterial Filters.

No.

One house only—too low for sewer.

Sewers are regularly inspected and flushed.

Closet Accommodation at end of 1954:
(In this connection note last year's figures)

Does this system still exist in populous and closely built centres?

Privy Middens.—Number of middens, 1953, 1; 1954, 1; number of closets attached to these middens, 1.

No

Number of pail closets, Nil. Number of dry ashpits (excluding middens), 8. Number of fresh water closets, 4,855. Number of movable ashbins for refuse, 4,199. Number of waste water closets, Nil. Number of houses on water carriage system, 4,091.

Conversions—

Number of privy closets

To fresh w.c.'s

To waste w.c.'s

To pails, etc.

Number of pail closets

To fresh w.c.'s

To waste w.c.'s

Number of waste w.c.'s to fresh w.c.'s.

During year 1954. During five years, 1949—1953.

None

2

None

None

None

None

None

None

None

None

None

16

None

10

Number of houses at which movable ashbins have been substituted for fixed receptacles.

Is there any definite policy at the present time for abolishing privy middens and pail closets?

Does Council contribute towards the cost of conversion? If so, how much?

What kind of closet accommodation is being provided for **new** property?

Yes.

Half cost, and Ashbin, towards conversion of midden.

Fresh Water.

Public Cleansing—

- (a) The method of collecting dry house refuse.
- (b) The method of collecting refuse from earth closets and privies.
- (c) The method of disposing of dry house refuse.
- (d) The method of disposing of refuse from earth closets and privies.
- (e) The method of cleansing cesspools.
- (f) Arrangements for the disposal of cesspool contents.

If a destructor provided, state situation.

Weekly collection by Motor Dust Lorry

Ditto.

Tipping on land.

Ditto.

None.

Discharge on to land adjoining the Sewage Disposal Works.

None provided.

Sanitary Inspections during 1954—
(Including Housing)

Number of premises visited.

Defects or nuisances.

1,237.

Number discovered (excluding defects in houses for action under Sec. 11 of the Housing Act, 1936), 650.
Number abated, 555.

Number of Notices served.

Informal, 650; Statutory, 69.

Legal proceedings.

3.

Smoke Abatement:

Any action taken with regard to smoke abatement?

None.

Number of factory and works chimneys in the district.

20.

Number of legal proceedings taken and result.

None.

Particulars of any co-operative action with industry.

Factories visited. Management very helpful.

What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour?

None fixed.

Shops and Offices—

Particulars of any action taken under provisions of Shops Act, 1950, relating to:

(a) Ventilation of Shops.

Shops visited. Generally satisfactory.

(b) Temperature of Shops.

None.

(c) Sanitary Conveniences.

None.

None.

Swimming Baths and Pools—

(a) Public Swimming Baths or Pools.

None in District.

(b) Privately - owned Swimming Baths or Pools open to public.

None in District.

Eradication of bed bugs—

Particulars of action taken during 1954:—

Number of houses found to be infested.

(a) Council houses 5 } 10.
(b) Other houses 5 }

Number of houses disinfested.

(a) Council houses 5
(b) Other houses 5

Methods employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs.

Liquid spray and D.D.T.; Kilgercide Insecticide, containing D.D.T.; almost instant death on contact. Satisfactory.

State name of fumigant and/or insecticide used and efficiency thereof.

Methods employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses.

Insecticidal spray and D.D.T. powder used if found necessary.

Is work of disinfestation carried out by local authority or by a contractor?

Local authority.

Measures taken by way of supervision or education of tenants to prevent infestation or re-infestation after cleansing.

Periodical inspection and advice given by Sanitary Inspector where necessary.

Schools—

Total number of schools in the district ... 5

Sanitary condition of schools:

(a) Number of schools with unsatisfactory yard surfaces ... 1

(b) Sanitary accommodation—Number of schools with:

(i) Fresh water closets 5 (ii) Waste water closets Nil

(iii) Trough closets ... 2 (iv) Pail closets ... Nil

(v) Privy closets ... Nil

(c) Refuse disposal—Number of schools with:

(i) Dust Bins ... 5 (ii) Dry ashpits ... Nil

(d) Water supply—Number of schools supplied from:

(i) Public mains ... 5 (ii) Private supplies ... Nil

Number of private supplies (d) (ii) considered unsatisfactory ... —

(e) Number of schools where washing and drinking facilities are considered unsatisfactory—Washing, 3; Drinking, Nil.

(f) Drainage—Number of schools with drainage to:

(i) Public sewers ... 5 (ii) Private treatment works Nil

Are the facilities for handling meals at the schools considered satisfactory? ... Fair

Offensive trades. Action taken or needed. Date of any bye-laws in force in respect of offensive trades.	One. Rag & Bone Merchant. None. None in force.
Factories. What is their condition?	Number on Register, 26. Generally Satisfactory
Common Lodging houses.	Number on Register? Nil. What is their condition? Date of bye-laws: 15/3/32.
Houses let in Lodgings.	Number on Register. None. Action taken or required. None. Date of bye-laws. None in force.
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	Date of bye-laws. None in force. Action taken or required. None.
Underground Sleeping Rooms.	Any need for regulations? No.
Canal Boats.	Number inspected. None in District.
Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928: State whether there are in the district any premises on which rag flock is manufactured, used or sold.	None. Number of samples taken. None.

4.—HOUSING.

(a) STATISTICS.

Number of new houses erected during the year:

					Houses.	Flats.
(i) By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	228	36
(ii) By other Local Authorities	...	...	...	...	—	—
(iii) By other bodies and persons	...	...	...	...	5	—

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	863
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	1693
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	All known
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses(exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reason- ably fit for human habitation	148

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	97
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:

A.—Proceedings under sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act,
1936.

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	10
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a)	By owners	2
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	2

*B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	59
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a)	By owners	31
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	25

C.—Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28

D.—Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses, separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	...	None
(3) Number of back to back houses dealt with	...	...	...	...	...	...	None

1. **General Observations as to housing conditions**, including the standard of houses, the prevalent types, age and approximate numbers and general soundness of the several types—any information as to prevailing forms of defects and of prevailing bad conditions resulting from overcrowding: Approx. 16% of the total number of houses in the District were erected prior to 1890, 27% were erected between the years 1890 and 1918, and 57% from 1918 to date.

Approximate number of back-to-back houses in the district—Nil.

2. **Sufficiency of supply of houses.**

- (a) Extent of shortage, stating minimum number and type of houses required. 50 houses of three and four bedrooms required to ease overcrowding. 150 houses of three and four bedrooms to replace those unfit, 100 houses for couples who have married since 1945, and 350 to house people who work in the district but live elsewhere.
- (b) Particulars of any housing scheme in hand or contemplated. A scheme of 146 2-bedroom flats, 48 3-bedroom houses, and 288 Wimpey-cement-concrete houses completed. 88 Wimpey-cement-concrete houses and 50 3-bedroom brick houses in progress.
- (c) Information as to any important changes in population during the period under review or anticipated in the future. None.
- (d) Any special difficulties in the way of providing suitable sites for new houses. No.

Comments on the extent to which housing matters have been affected by the changed conditions during the year under review: Housing matters have been adversely affected by high costs which are holding up the carrying-out of repairs, also shortage of skilled labour.

3. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding.

(a) (i)	Number of dwellings known to be overcrowded at the end of the year	... ..	32
(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	... ..	36
(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	... ..	206
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	... ..	None
(c) (i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year		14
(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	... ..	91
(a)	Number of cases of overcrowding in houses owned by the local authority which have been relieved during 1954. One.		
(b)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding. None.		
(c)	Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding, e.g., causes. Sons and daughters married and living with parents. Shortage of houses.		

4. Fitness of houses.

- (a) Difficulties found in action under the Public Health Acts or under the Housing Acts. Repairs are difficult due to increased costs and shortage of skilled labour.
- (b) Special measures taken or suggested, e.g., in relation to particular types of insanitary property or in regard to arrangements for the gradual carrying-out of programmes of repair. Repairs being executed as far as possible.
- (c) Number of houses which have not an adequate internal water supply. 3.
- (d) Number of houses which have no separate closet accommodation. 16.

5. Action taken during the year regarding Clearance Areas:—

Number of areas represented. Two.

Number of areas cleared. One.

Number of new houses built to rehouse displaced tenants. 20.

Improvement Areas:—

Number of areas represented. None.

6. Byelaws relating to houses, to houses let in lodgings, and to tents, vans, sheds, etc.

Adequacy of existing bye-laws of each class, and special difficulties in or limits upon their enforcement. Bye-laws required with respect to houses let in lodgings and to tents, vans and sheds.

5.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply. Action taken with regard to—

The administration of The Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Number of dealers' licences issued by the local authority during 1954, in respect of:

Number of licences issued in respect of "Pasteurised" milk.

Sterilised milk.

Any refusal or revocation of registration of retailers or of licences for graded milk with reasons for the refusal or revocation.

Dairies and milk shops—

Are they periodically inspected?
What is their condition?

Action taken by the local authority as to—

(a) (i) Tuberculous milk.
Number of samples submitted for bacteriological test.

(ii) Bacteriological examinations.

(iii) Sediment tests.

(b) Meat, etc.—Observations on—

(1) Action taken with regard to meat and other food, including inspection of slaughterhouses, meat shops, stalls and vehicles and places where food is prepared.

(2) Has a public slaughterhouse been provided?

Private slaughterhouses:—

Bakehouses:

Milk shops and dairies periodically inspected, also milk carts and vans.

"Tuberculin Tested" milk: Bottling: None. Distribution: 4.
Accredited milk: (a) Bottling: None. (b) Distribution: None.

Pasteurising plants: None.

Retail distributors: 7.

Retail distributors 8.

None.

Yes. How often? Quarterly.
Generally Satisfactory.

Nil. Result—Positive, —.
Negative, —.

Standard adopted. Awaiting a standard.

None.

Periodic inspections carried out.

The following foods were found to be unfit for human consumption or otherwise unsaleable for human consumption:—176 tins of food (blown, punctured, or badly damaged); 2 jars of Jam (broken).

No.

Number registered: None. Number licensed: None.

Number: 8. Condition: satisfactory.

6. PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Review the prevalence of notifiable infectious diseases during the year 1954, and give any noteworthy facts as to the source or spread of infection (non-notifiable acute infectious diseases should also be reported upon so far as available information enables this to be done).

Reduced incidence of Measles. More cases of Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough. No case of Diphtheria notified.

If any of the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable in your district, state for what period (see Table on page 17):

Measles—Yes. Whooping Cough—Yes. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)—No.

Chicken-pox—No.

Any others—No.

Observations—None.

Number of times School Closure adopted during 1954 for—

Scarlet Fever—None. Whooping Cough—None. Diphtheria—None.

Chicken-pox—None. Measles—None. Influenza—None.

Any other diseases—None.

Other diseases which have received special attention, e.g., locally contracted anthrax, epidemic jaundice, rheumatic fever, undulant fever, glandular fever, or psittacosis? None.

Disinfection after infectious disease:—

Number of houses disinfected during 1954, 26. Method (state disinfectant used):—Fumigation by Formalin.

Are houses disinfected after (a) Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Yes. (b) Measles No.

Apparatus used for clothing, bedding, etc. (steam or otherwise). None.

Number of articles disinfected. Not known.

Where is apparatus situated? Steam apparatus at County Hospital, Whiston.

If apparatus at hospital is available, is it used for the disinfection of clothing, bedding, etc., of patients **not** removed to the hospital? No; clothing left in bedroom at time of disinfection.

Disinfestation:—

What arrangements exist for the disinfestation of verminous, etc., persons? Bathing and Disinfection.

In how many instances has disinfestation been carried out? None.

The prevalence of any animal or insect pests such as rats, bugs, fleas, or mosquitoes, etc., should be referred to and particulars given of the measures taken for their suppression.—Bugs and fleas found mainly in old houses. Rooms and furniture are fumigated or sprayed.

Rodent Control—Very few complaints.

Sewers, Sewage Works and Refuse Tip treated by Council Workmen. Infestation found to be of a minor character.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1954.

“ NOTIFIABLE ” DISEASES	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED										Total Deaths
	Total Cases at all Ages	AGE PERIODS—YEARS									
		Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over		Age unknown
Smallpox	18	...	...	2	14	2	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including membranous croup)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric or typhoid fever(excluding paratyphoid)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paratyphoid fever	124	6	31	50	36	1	...	...	...	...	...
Measles (excluding rubella)	58	3	14	22	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping cough	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute pneumonia (prim. and infl'zal)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningococcal infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute poliomyelitis—Paralytic	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute encephalitis—Infective	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Post-infectious	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria—Contracted in England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contracted Abroad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food poisoning	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	10	2	2
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	16	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Meninges and C.N.S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Any other diseases notifiable in district, e.g.:	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Any other disease—(specify)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	220	9	46	75	69	5	2	2	10	2	2

What is the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths?
All notified.

In your opinion, is the notification of tuberculosis in your district efficient? Yes.

Has any action been taken in cases of wilful neglect or refusal to notify? No.

Is there any evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from, tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district? No.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

Any action taken under these Regulations relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade—None.

Public Health Act, 1925 and 1936.

Any action taken under Section 172, Public Health Act, 1936? None.

If so, number of applications for Orders for compulsory removal to hospital.
None.

Number of cases in which Orders were granted—None. Observations—None.

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937, IN CONNECTION WITH FACTORIES, for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

PART I OF THE ACT.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	26	45	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	3	4	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	29	49	Nil	Nil

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors(S.6)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

OUTWORK, SECTIONS 110 AND 111.

NATURE OF WORK. (1)	Instances (2)	Notices served (3)	Prosecu- tions (4)
Wearing Apparel—			
Making, etc.			
Cleaning and washing			
Household linen			
Lace, lace curtains and nets			
Curtains and furniture hangings			
Furniture and upholstery			
Electro-plate			
File making			
Brass and brass articles			
Fur pulling			
Cables and chains			
Anchors and Grapnels			
Cart gear			
Locks, latches and keys			
Umbrellas, etc.			
Artificial flowers			
Nets, other than wire nets			
Tents			
Sacks			
Racquet and tennis balls			
Paper, etc., boxes, paper bags			
Brush making			
Pea picking			
Feather sorting			
Carding, etc., of buttons, etc.			
Stuffed toys			
Basket making			
Chocolates and sweetmeats			
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, etc.			
Textile weaving			
Lampshades			
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil

Notable Sanitary Improvements during 1954. Demolition of 45 old houses.

Chief Sanitary Requirements of district:—Demolition of substandard property, paving of back passages, re-conditioning of old property, Destructor for refuse disposal.

(Signed) F. W. BUNTING,
Medical Officer of Health.

July, 1955.

